

BARROW REPUBLICAN NEWS

VOLUME 20 ISSUE 1 JANUARY 2014
BARROW COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY
P.O. BOX 1054 WINDER, GA 30680-1054

MEETINGS

Our Next Regular Meeting – Mon., Jan 20 7:30 PM
@ Winder Woman's Club (behind Winder Fire Dept.)
 Bethlehem Town Council Meeting – Mon., Feb 3 7:00 PM
 Winder City Council Meeting – Tue., Feb 4 6:00 PM
 Barrow School Board Meeting – Tue., Feb 4 7:00 PM
 Auburn City Council Meeting – Thur., Feb 6 7:00 PM
 County Commission Meeting – Tue., Feb 11 7:00 PM
 Statham City Council Meeting – Tue., Feb 18 7:00 PM
 Auburn City Council Meeting – Thur., Feb 20 7:00 PM
 Carl Town Council Meeting – Thur., Feb 20 7:00 PM
 County Commission Meeting – Tue., Feb 25 6:00 PM

VOTING MEMBERS – COUNTY COMMITTEE (24)

Ken Young – Chr.	Scott Hang	Kathy Hopkins
	Ralph Jones	Teeny Allison
Mike Pentecost – 1 st V.C	Jimmy Lomax	Charles Chase
Deborah Golder – Sec.	June Miller	Julia Bridges
Clay Kelley – Tr.	Leonard Koonce	Charles Powell
Bob Lanham – Asst. Tr.	John Reavis	Linda Reavis
John Stevens	Lynn Stevens	John Sorah
DuWayne Anderson	Judy Doorn	Marty Rahinsky

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman	Ken Young	770-867-5748
	e-mail: kenyoung276@hotmail.com	
First Vice-Chair	Mike Pentecost	770-867-3775
	email: MCPWinder@aol.com	
Second Vice-Chair		
	email:	
Secretary	Deborah Golder	404-697-7243
	e-mail: DeborahHGolder11@aol.com	
Treasurer	Clay Kelley	770-560-4523
	email: bkconst@comcast.net	
Asst. Treasurer	Bob Lanham	770-867-5459
	email: lanhamrj@hotmail.com	
C.C. Dist. 1 Rep.	Leonard Koonce	770-725-6799
C.C. Dist. 2 Rep.	DuWayne Anderson	404-285-0978
C.C. Dist. 3 Rep.		
C.C. Dist. 4 Rep.	Scott Hang	770-231-6699
C.C. Dist. 5 Rep.	John Stevens	770-995-5865
C.C. Dist. 6 Rep.	June Miller	770-867-5932

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Reg. \$ 15, Adv. \$ 25, Barrow 100 \$ 100, Barrow 360 \$ 360

ALL LOCAL ELECTED REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS ARE EXPECTED TO RENEW THEIR MEMBERSHIP YEARLY. THANKS!

7:30 PM

JANUARY 20, 2014

EUGENE YU for U.S. SENATE
GARY GERRARD for 10th U.S. DISTRICT
RICHARD WOODS for STATE SCHOOL SUPT.

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MEMBERSHIP COMPARISON (as of 12/31/13)

Membership	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13
Regular	15	24	51	56	48	46	44	63	39
Advanced	55	50	61	75	68	58	59	71	59
Barrow 100	9	11	11	13	17	16	17	13	8
Barrow 360	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Students								4	3
Total	79	85	123	144	134	121	121	152	110
Renewals	73	72	73	106	113	105	112	101	95
New	6	13	50	38	21	16	9	51	15

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www.barrowgop.org

WE NEED YOUR 2014 MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

REGULAR \$ 15.00

ADVANCED \$ 25.00

BARROW 100 \$ 100.00

BARROW 360 \$ 360.00

Bring yours to our January 20 meeting!

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REPUBLICAN: THE FREEDOM PARTY
LOWER TAXES *** LIMITED GOVERNMENT**
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

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MARK YOUR CALENDARS

Jan 20 (Mon)	Monthly Meeting
Feb 17 (Mon)	Monthly Meeting
Mar 3-7 (Mon-Fri)	Candidate Qualifying Week
Mar 17 (Mon)	Monthly Meeting
Apr 21 (Mon)	Monthly Meeting
May 19 (Mon)	Monthly Meeting
May 20 (Tue)	Primary Election
June 16 (Mon)	Monthly Meeting

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

TO RESTORE OUR CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC

To be considered at our **January 20, 2014** Meeting

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress at times passes unconstitutional laws, Presidents signs these laws, and the U.S. Supreme Court upholds these laws; and

WHEREAS, Article V of the U.S. Constitution allows two thirds of both Houses of Congress to propose amendments to the U.S. Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the same Article V allows “on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which in either case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution”; and

WHEREAS, both processes of Article V require amendments to be ratified “by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress”; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Convention is not a Constitutional Convention for major overhaul of the U.S. Constitution;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the County Committee of the Barrow County Republican Party calls on our State Representatives, State Senator, the Georgia House Speaker, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Governor of Georgia, to support a resolution calling for a Convention of State Delegations for proposing amendments to the U.S. Constitution; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that no member of these Delegations will be serving or has served as President, U.S. Senator, or U.S. Representative; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that the following proposed amendment be introduced by the Georgia Delegation to the proposed Convention of State Delegations:

AMENDMENT TO ESTABLISH TERM LIMITS FOR SUPREME COURT JUSTICES AND SUPER-MAJORITY LEGISLATIVE OVERRIDE

SECTION 1: No person may serve as Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for more than a combined total of twelve years.

SECTION 2: Immediately upon ratification of this Amendment, Congress will organize the justices of the Supreme Court as equally as possible into three classes, with the justices assigned to each class in reverse seniority order, with the most senior justices in the earliest classes. The terms of office for the justices in the First Class will expire at the end of the Fourth Year following the ratification of this Amendment, the terms of the justices of the Second Class will expire at the end of the eighth Year, and of the Third Class at the end of the twelfth Year, so that one-third of the justices may be chosen every fourth Year.

Section 3: When a vacancy occurs in the Supreme Court, the President shall nominate a new justice who, with the approval of a majority of the Senate, shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term. Justices who fill a vacancy for longer than half of an unexpired term may not be re-nominated for a full term.

SECTION 4: Upon three-fifths vote of the House of Representatives and the Senate, Congress may override a majority opinion rendered by the Supreme Court.

SECTION 5: The Congressional override under Section 4 is not subject to a Presidential veto and shall not be the subject of litigation or review in any Federal or State Court.

SECTION 6: Upon three-fifths vote of the several state legislatures, the States may override a majority opinion rendered by the Supreme Court.

SECTION 7: The States’ override under Section 6 shall not be the subject of litigation or review in any Federal or State court, or oversight or interference by Congress or the President.

SECTION 8: Congressional or State override authority under Sections 4 and 6 must be exercised no later than twenty-four months from the date of the Supreme Court rendering its majority opinion, after which date Congress and the States are prohibited from exercising the override.

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“Last month, members of the Kenosha Education Association, Wisconsin’s third-largest teachers’ union, voted against recertifying the union as a bargaining entity. According to news sources, only about 37 percent of the district’s teachers voted to remain in a union, a result in line with what Governor Scott Walker predicted when he moved in 2011 to rein in public-sector collective bargaining. According to the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, the Wisconsin Education Association Council – the state’s primary teachers’ union – has lost more than 50 percent of its 98,000 dues-paying members since Walker implemented collective bargaining reform. The powerful Wisconsin State Employees Union is now down from 22,000 members to between 9,000 and 10,000, according to the union’s president. During the high-profile protests that consumed the state for much of 2011, public workers surrounded the Wisconsin State Capitol in Madison and unceasingly chanted, ‘This is what democracy looks like!’ Now that workers are voting themselves out of forced unionization, organized labor is finally getting a taste of the genuine democratic process at work.” *(National Review)*

“The Obamacare rollout was handled so poorly that even Azerbaijan has outdone us. The autocratic Central Asian state held a presidential election in October, and the smartphone app they developed to disseminate the returns worked so well that it displayed complete final results a day *before* the voting took place. You can’t beat that for efficiency; in fact, we hear that David Axelrod and Rahm Emanuel are hiring Azerbaijani consultants to design software for Chicago’s next election.” *(National Review)*

A DIFFERENT VIEW OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC

Ken Young

The Great American Experiment began in 1787 with the adoption of the federal Constitution. The former English colonies, now sovereign states, became the United States of America, a democratic-republic. While no human government is perfect, this was the best attempt at recognizing our God-given rights and man's tendency to dominate his fellowman in a world of sin.

The original United States republic came to an end on December 20, 1860, with South Carolina's cessation from the Union. Other southern states followed, and the War of Northern Aggression was fought. What resulted after 1865 was not the original United States, but a new United States, where power was greatly increased in the federal government at the expense of the individual states.

This new United States republic continued to develop over decades. The federal government grew larger little by little, skewing the original balance in the Constitution between the states and D.C. The growing influence of liberalism (in nearly every field of thought) slowly chipped away at individual freedom, usually under the deception of empowering the individual. Security over freedom.

The new U.S. republic was changed adversely by two amendments to the federal Constitution during a growing liberal/Progressive era. The 16th (ratified in 1913) gave Congress the power to confiscate personal production by means of an income tax. The 17th (also ratified in 1913) further diluted state power in Congress by switching the selection of U.S. Senators to popular vote, rather than by selection by state legislatures. Also, the Federal Reserve Act was passed in 1913.

Today, we reap the evil consequences. In the last 100 years, the new U.S. republic has transformed more into a behemoth socialist republic, with trillions of dollars in debt and with much less individual liberties than our founding fathers dreamed. There are no longer 50 sovereign states, but 50 federal provinces of the national government. We are approaching the point where our freedoms will be gone, and our nation will not be "the shining light on the hill" for the whole world to see.

Modern patriots are needed to stand up against liberal bullies, political correctness, situational ethics, government overreach and corruption, liberal activist judicial appointments, and any ruling elites who have their own self-interest at heart. Many people have reached the realization, that we have done it to ourselves by straying from the original intent of the Constitution, and we are perilously close to losing the rest of our freedoms.

We are involved in a political-cultural battle of monumental importance. Pray that it is not too late, and be encouraged, that across the land, the cry of freedom from big government is growing. The "ruling elite" must be defeated, again and again until the end of time at the ballot box. "My country 'tis of thee . . . Let freedom ring!"

"China is worried about its public-sector debts, particularly that owed by local governments and be state-owned firms. One of the things Beijing is worried about is that the ingenious financiers of the Communist party do not know how much debt there really is, and so a national audit has been ordered. Growth is slowing, prices are rising for such sensitive goods as food and homes, corruption is rampant, the banks are rickety, and the government is worried about its deficit, having just instituted a cap at 3 percent of GDP. While it is tempting to sit back and enjoy whatever is Chinese for "schadenfreude" as the puffed-up PRC potentates take one in their little red shorts., the fact is that China and the United States are very closely tied economically – their problems will be our problems. For all of its vaunted and important reform in past decades, China is still suffering from the problems associated with a state-directed economy – problems that are present to a lesser degree in the United States, too. The lesson for Washington from Beijing is that the time to prepare for a crisis is not on the precipice of the crisis." (National Review)

"Synchronized swimming and diving are Olympic sports. Now Bulawayo, Zimbabwe is going for the gold in a new category: synchronized toilet flushing. According to Sky News, Zimbabwe's second-largest city has accumulated massive waste buildup in the sewer system as a result of strict water rationing. 'We are urging residents to bear with us, as this is nobody's fault,' claims Mayor Thaba Moyo. Sounds like liberal nirvana. But now Bulawayo authorities are asking a million residents to participate in a mass toilet flush to clear the clog. Indeed, the mayor has declared the flush-fest a regular event. 'We are going to have a big flush every Monday to push all the waste,' Moyo says. 'It means everybody has to flush their toilet at the stipulated time . . . 7:30 p.m.' Poor sanitation in post-colonial Zimbabwe has resulted in severe outbreaks of disease, including cholera. Clearly Zimbabwe (not to mention another unnamed nation) needs a synchronized flush of the government." (Limbaugh Letter)

"State legislatures have passed 68 restrictions on abortion this year. Not California. The Golden State is bucking the national trend and *expanding* its access to abortion. On October 9, Governor Jerry Brown signed the Early Access to Abortion Bill into law, allowing non-doctors – nurses, midwives, and physicians' assistants – to perform aspiration abortions (surgical procedures in which the unborn child is removed using a suction tube) during the first trimester. Planned Parenthood says that the legislation 'reaffirms California's leadership on women's health issues.' The new pro-abortion litany is, Any abortion at any time – performed by almost anybody." (National Review)